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ESA SSA Programme Office European Space Agency

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www.esa.int

European Space Agency

PURPOSE OF THE SSA PROGRAMME



"The objective of the Space Situational Awareness (SSA) programme is to support the European independent utilisation of, and access to, space for research or services, through the provision of timely and quality data, information, services and knowledge regarding the space environment, the threats and the sustainable exploitation of the outer space surrounding our planet Earth."

- ESA Ministerial Council
November 2008

ESA Space Situational Awareness (SSA) Programme



ESA SSA Programme has 18 Member States

- 13 member states in SSA P1
- 15 member states in SSA P2

Programme has three segments:

- Space Weather (SWE)
- Near Earth Objects (NEO)
- Technology R&D for Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST)

All SSA member states are participating SWE activities

SWE service developments are based on expertise and assets in the member states

=> federated service concept



ESA SSA SWE Segment Objectives



Detection and forecasting of the Space Weather events and its effects on European space assets and ground based infrastructure

- Mission requirements
- Customer requirements
- System requirements
- Dialogue with the users
- Service reviews
- User raised tickets



Requirements,

User feedback

SSA SWE system

Tailored services











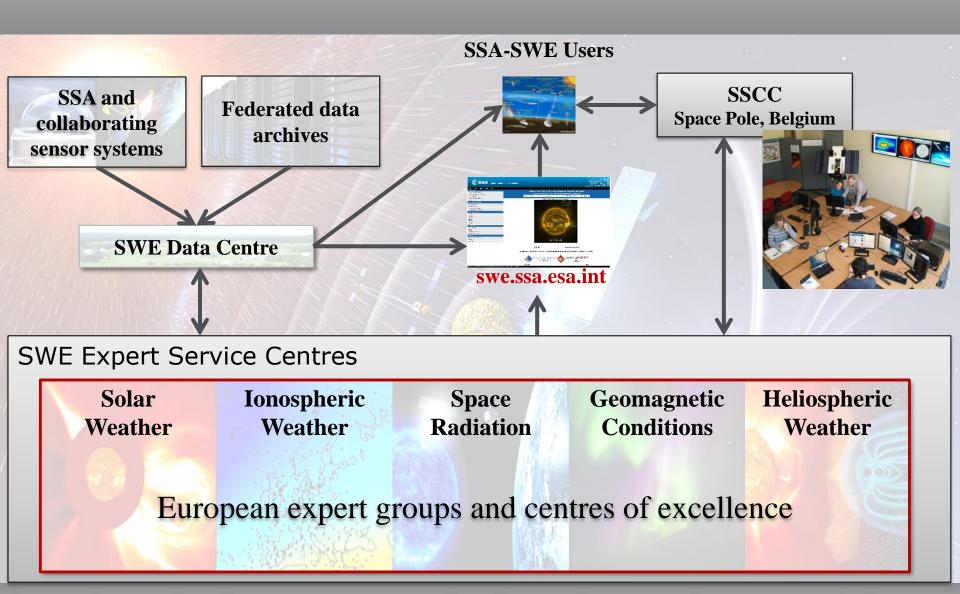


- User helpdesk
- Online tools and services
- SWE alerts
- Data and product dissemination
- Data archive
- Tailored SWE bulletins



ESA SSA SWE System



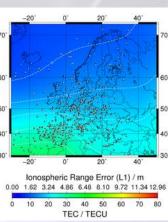


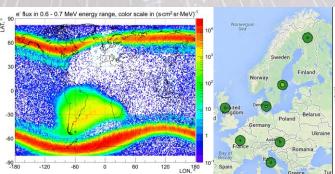
Expert Service Centres (ESCs)

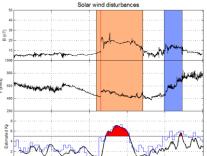


- ESCs are internationally distributed centres of expertise focussed on a specific SWE domain:
 - Solar Weather: Expertise on solar drivers of the space weather
 - Space Radiation: Expertise on radiation environment in space and for aviation
 - Ionospheric Weather: Expertise on the ionized upper layers of the atmosphere
 - Geomagnetic Conditions: Expertise on variations in the Earth's magnetic field
 - Heliospheric weather: Expertise on magnetospheric response to solar wind disturbances

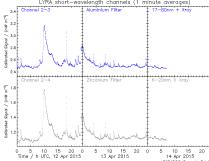








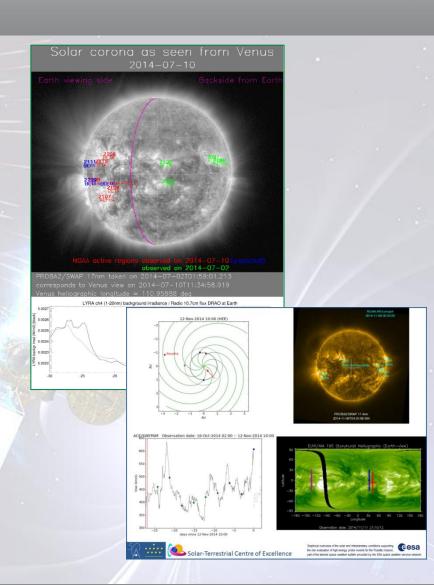




SWE System in support of ESA missions



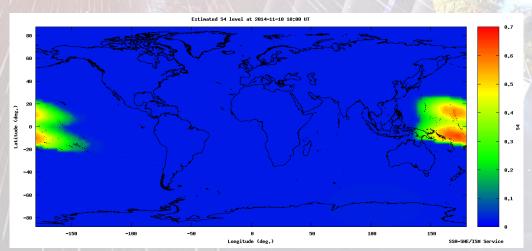
- Dedicated bulletins highlighting SWE network products and expertise, in support of ESA missions:
 - GAIA: Launch and orbit insertion (Dec '13 – Jan '14)
 - Venus Express: Aerobraking Campaign (May – Jul '14)
 - Rosetta: Philae comet landing (12th Nov 14)
 - Vega launch of IXV (Feb `15, capability demonstration)
 - Preparations for LISA Pathfinder launch support in progress



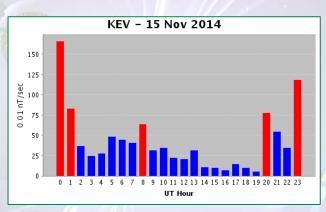
Service Prototypes in Final Acceptance



- DC-IV Space Weather (Prime: Etamax):
 - RAF: Regional Auroral Forecast (FMI):
 - Recent activity => Nowcast => 12hour
 Forecast
 - ➤ ISM: Ionospheric Scintillation Monitoring Service (IEEA/CLS)
 - Global & regional S4, Sigma-phi & TEC
 - Nowcast & 6 hour Forecast



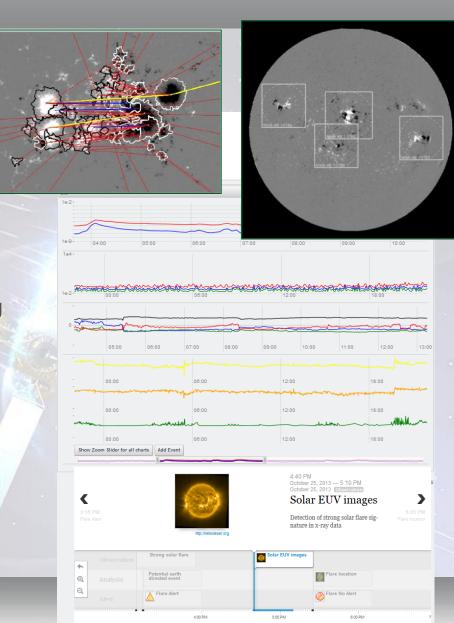




Service Prototypes in Development



- SN-VI: SWE Service Developments
 - RESOSS: Service for Resource Exploitation (TGO/NMA)
 - SOLARDOS: Inclusion of SEP environment in AVIDOS application for aviation users (Seibersdorf)
 - SWTK: Space Weather Toolkit, data visualisation in support of forecasting (RHEA System)
- A-EFFort Effective Flare Forecasting (Academy of Athens)
 - 24 hour forecast of major flare probabilities

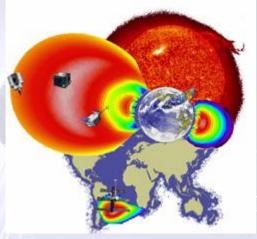


Upcoming Developments



- P2-SWE-II: Space Weather Service Developments (under evaluation)
 - Develop SSA/SST service domain
 - Solar & geomagnetic index nowcast & forecast, atmospheric modelling for drag assessment
- Further ITTs in 2015:
 - P2-SWE-XVI: SWARM utilisation analysis
 - P2-SWE-XIII: Advanced SWE service prototypes
 - P2-SWE-XIV: Virtual Space Weather Modelling Centre, Part 2





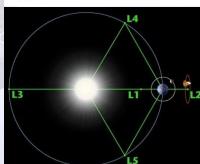
SSA SWE Space Segment Development



- SSA Period 2 includes activities for
 - Operation of the PROBA-2 spacecraft
 - SWE instruments as Hosted Payload (HP)
 - NGRM/EDRS-C mission under implementation
 - SOSMAG/KSEM mission under implementation
 - Other HP missions to GEO MEO and LEO investigated
 - Phase C/D developments of SWE instruments for HP missions: hot plasma monitors, electron spectrometer, EUV imager, miniaturised radiation monitors, ...
 - Two parallel concept studies for operational SWE missions to L1 and L5
 - > SCOPE: Prototyping of a compact coronagraph
 - Industrial contract to be started shortly







SSA SWE Architecture Definition Studies



- Two parallel SSA SWE Segment architecture definition studies performed in 2012 - 2014
- Objective: Definition of a system capable of fulfilling all SWE Customer and System requirements
- Top-down approach
- Utilisation of existing assets considered in the second part of the study
- Study consortiums led by:
 - Airbus Defence and Space GmbH
 - OHB System AG





SSA SWE Architecture Definition Results



- Analysis of the study results ongoing
 - => Definition of a consolidated SSA SWE architecture and an implementation roadmap
- Some initial observations from the study results:
 - In-situ observations in L1 are mandatory for SWE services
 - Dedicated SWE missions are needed for specific observations (e.g. solar imaging)
 - L5 (away from Sun-Earth line) is a potential way to improve SWE forecasting
 - Existing ground based observation system can be utilised, but complementing sensors are needed to fill gaps
 - Space segment is the cost drive for the system



SWE Segment Objectives in SSA Period 3



Transition towards an operational system

- Integration of more European SWE assets into the system
- SLAs with service and data providers
- Development of new services in the framework of the SWE Expert Service Centres

Ensured long term availability of observation data

- SWE space segment development
- Implementation of the first dedicated space weather satellite mission
- Hosted payload missions of European SWE instruments
- International collaboration and data exchange
- Enhancement of the underpinning science for more reliable SWE forecasting



THANK YOU

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